

Remarks

Claims 1-30 were pending.

Claims 1-30 were rejected by the Examiner.

Claims 20-26 were rejected under 35 USC 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-20 and 23-29 were rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Rasanen (US 6,898,181). Claims 4 and 30 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rasanen in view of ITU-T V.150. Claims 5, 9-10, 14-15 and 21-22 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rasanen in view of ITU-T Recommendation V44.

Claims 1, 3, 8, 11, 16, 20-27, and 29 are amended. Claim 7 is canceled. The features recited in claim 7 are incorporated in claims 1, 8, 20, and 27. No new subject matter is added. Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-6, and 8-30 are requested in light of the above amendments and the following remarks.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 20-26 were rejected for non-statutory subject matter. Claims 20-26 are amended to recite “An article of computer-readable media containing instructions that, when executed, cause the computer to...” Claims 20-26 thus recite statutory subject matter. Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 & 103

Claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-20 and 23-29 were rejected as being anticipated by Rasanen. The applicant traverses the rejection for the following reasons.

Claim 1 recites “a first port to allow the network device to communicate with a first network, the first network being a circuit-switched network; a second port to allow the network

device to communicate with a second network, the second network being a packet-switch network.” *See* Specification, page 21, lines 4-7, and FIG. 7, sections 602 and 606.

The Examiner alleges that Rasanen’s transmission channels 23 shown in FIG. 3 disclose a first port and a second port as claimed, citing Col. 8, lines 52-54. But Rasanen’s transmission channels 23 are traffic channels of either ISDN or PSTN networks. *See* Rasanen, Col. 8, lines 52-53. Rasanen’s FIG. 3 also explicitly shows that the traffic channels 23 are connected to the PSTN or ISDN network. *See* Rasanen’s FIG. 3, section 23. Nowhere in Rasanen has suggested that the traffic channels 23 are connected to other types of communication networks other than the PSTN or ISDN networks as disclosed. As such, Rasanen’s traffic channels 23 are at best connected to a circuit-switched network, e.g., ISDN or PSTN network, not a packet-switched network. That is, Rasanen does not disclose a second port to allow the network device to communicate with a second network, the second network being a packet-switched network.

Claim 1 also recites “a transcompression element to route in-band compression renegotiation messages and to transmit in-band renegotiation indication messages between the first and second networks.” *See* Specification, page 20, lines 25-29, page 22, lines 4-6, and lines 21-23. Claims 8, 11, 20, 23, and 27 recite similar features as claim 1.

Rasanen does not teach an in-band compression renegotiation as claimed. On the contrary, Rasanen teaches data compression negotiation during a disconnected mode in which no data can be transmitted. Only after the completion of the data compression negotiation, the RLP and V.120 links are then set in a transmission mode (step 515 of FIG. 5) in which the compressed data can be transmitted between the RLP and the V.120 protocol (between the units 404 and 401 of FIG. 4). *See* Rasanen, Col. 11, lines 25-33, and Col. 10, lines 45-48. Rasanen’s

compression negotiation messages are sent prior to the transmission of the data-stream, not in-band with the compressed data stream.

Claim 1 is amended to incorporate the features of the original claim 7, which is now canceled. Claim 1 recites “wherein the processor is configured to monitor message traffic for in-band renegotiation messages during periods of compatible compression and decompression parameters.” Claims 8, 11, 20, 23, and 27 recite similar features as claim 1.

The Examiner alleges that Rasanen discloses the recited feature, citing Col.10, lines 62-67. But the relevant paragraphs of Rasanen merely describe performing end-to-end data compression negotiations to choose common data compression parameter values between the MS and the ISDN terminal equipment. Once the data compression has been negotiated end-to-end, Rasanen discloses that the RLP and V.120 links are set in the transmission mode (step 515) to transmit the compressed data between the RLP and the V.120 protocol (between the units 404 and 401). *See* Rasanen, Col. 11, lines 25-33, and Col. 10, lines 45-48. Rasanen thus teaches one-time data compression negotiation. As such, there is no reason for Rasanen to “monitoring message traffic for in-band renegotiation messages during periods of compatible compression and decompression parameters” as claimed.” In fact, nowhere does Rasanen mention or suggest “monitoring message traffic for in-band renegotiation messages during periods of compatible compression and decompression parameters” as claimed.

Claim 3 recites “a gateway between a public switched telephone network and a packet-switched network. Claim 29 recites similar features as claim 3. *See* Specification, page 21, lines 4-7, and FIG. 7, sections 602 and 606.

The Examiner alleges that Rasanen’s group switch 21 of FIG. 3 discloses a gateway between a public switched telephone network and a packet-switched network. According to

FIG. 3, Rasanen's group switch 21 is connected at one end to digital transmission links 22 applied to the BSS (base station system), while the other end is connected to transmission channels 23 of the PSTN/ISDN networks. Rasanen's digital transmission links 22 is a circuit-switched connection, not a packet-switched connection. *See* Rasanen, Col. 7, lines 60-62. That is, Rasanen's group switch 21 is between a public switched telephone network and a circuit-switched network, not between a public switched telephone network and a packet-switched network as claimed.

Claim 6 recites "issue connection messages including an in-band renegotiation capability indicator." Claims 17 and 26 recite similar features as claim 6.

The Examiner alleges that Rasanen's positive answer from the ISDN terminal teaches the indication recited claim 6, citing section 512 of FIG. 5. Even if Rasanen's positive answer from the ISDN is a renegotiation capability indicator as suggested by the Examiner, the positive answer shown in section 512 of FIG. 5 is not an in-band renegotiation capability indicator as claimed. As shown in FIG. 5, Rasanen sets RLP and V.120 links to transmission mode at section 515, a step after section 512. That is, Rasanen does not send any in-band messages until the RLP and V.120 links are set to transmission mode at section 515 of FIG. 5. *See* Rasanen, Col. 11, lines 25-33, and Col. 10, lines 45-48. Therefore, Rasanen's positive answer from ISDN terminal at section 512 of FIG. 5 is not an in-band renegotiation capability indicator.

Claim 16 recites "monitoring message traffic further comprising monitoring simple packet relay transport (SPRT) messages between gateways in a packet-switched network."

The Examiner alleges that Rasanen teaches this feature of claim 16, citing FIG. 5, sections 505-511. Rasanen's FIG. 5 teaches that the unit 404 runs an RLP (radio link protocol) with the MS (mobile state) and the unit 401 runs a V.120 protocol with the ISDN terminal

equipment, and thus the compressed data is transmitted between the RLP protocol and the V.120 protocol. *See* Rasanen, Col. 11, lines 30-33. Rasanen is not directed to transmit “simple packet relay transport (SPRT) messages between gateways in a packet-switched network” (SPRT is a simple packet based protocol layered on UDP/IP, which provides reliable in-sequence delivery of data across the IP network). As such, Rasanen cannot monitor SPRT messages between gateways in a packet-switched network as claimed.

For at least the above-discussed reasons, claims 1, 8, 11, 17, 20, 23, and 26-27 are patentably distinguishable from Rasanen, as are their dependent claims 2-6, 9-10, 12-16, 18-19, 21-22, 24-25, and 28-29. Claims 1-6, and 8-30 are therefore believed to be in condition for allowance.

Claims 4 and 30 were rejected as being unpatentable over Rasanen in view of ITU-T V.150. Claims 5, 9-10, 14-15 and 21-22 were rejected as being unpatentable over Rasanen in view of ITU-T Recommendation V44. Claims 4-5, 9-10, 14-15, 21-22, and 30 are believed to be in condition for allowance for the patentability of their respective independent claims 1, 8, 11, 20, and 27.

CONCLUSION

No new matter has been added by this amendment. Allowance of all claims is requested. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

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Respectfully submitted,

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